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Hongkong, 21st September, 1903.



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Hongkong, 21st December, 1903.

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Hongkong, 17th October, 1904.

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file.

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R. MATTHAEY,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1904.

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BIRTH.

On the 17th April, at Ningpo, the wife of the
Rev. W. H. ELWIN, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 19th April, at the Cathedral, Shanghai,
by the Rev. H. NEWCOMB, FLORENCE LOUISE,
eldest daughter of W. J. MADISON, of Southend,
Essex, England, to WILLIAM JOHN, eldest
son of W. H. WAHNSLEY, of Tientsin, North China.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVEUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 26TH APRIL, 1904

THE much-vexed question of Franco-Siamese
relations seems at last really close to
settlement. As our readers know, a new
treaty has been concluded and only waits to
have its terms put into operation. The
abortive agreement of 1902 which, favourable
though it was to France, did not satisfy
the French Colonial party, has been super-
seded by another giving France further
privileges, and the outcry of the grasping
Colonials, if not entirely silenced, seems at
least deprived of force. M. ETIENNE, the
well-known writer on France's foreign affairs,
had in a number of the *Dépêche Coloniale*
early in March an article in which he
pointed out the advantages of the new
treaty. A great argument of the objectors
was that France agreed to evacuate Chantaboon
in accordance with the treaty of
1893! In that year, when France and Siam
signed a convention, it was stated at the
end of the document that France would
continue to occupy Chantaboon until the
execution of the stipulations of the convention,
"and particularly until the complete
and peaceful evacuation of the Siamese
posts established both on the left bank of
the Mekong and on the islands in the river,
as well as those in the provinces of Battambang
and Siem-Reap and within fifteen
miles of the right bank of the Mekong." Now
Siam claimed very soon after the signature
of the treaty that she had fulfilled the
conditions, but France has persisted in the
occupation of Chantaboon in spite of all

protests. In 1902 she promised to give
back to Siam this guarantee of good
behaviour as she considered it, but of course
the 1902 agreement fell through, and Chantaboon
still remains French. The Colonial
party have made vigorous denunciations of
the idea of surrender, stating that France
has spent about 12,000,000 francs in public
works there, all of which will have been
wasted if the place is restored to Siam.
They have also alleged that Chantaboon is
important to the defence of Indo-China in
view of the war proceeding between Japan
and Russia. Apparently they think that
Siam will be emboldened by Japan's
success to attack Indo-China—truly ridiculous
though the idea may seem to us. However, M. ETIENNE pays little attention
to such a suggestion, and says that Krat,
the port on the coast further south, which
by the new treaty is to be given to France,
is worth at least as much as, if not more
than Chantaboon, which is not a protection
to Cambodia or to Indo-China generally.
In his opinion the great disadvantage of
the old treaty was that it left quite vaguely
defined the frontier between the Great Lake
and the sea. Krat now, however, becomes
French, and while the 25-kilometre neutral
zone of the treaty of 1893, sacrificed by the
treaty of 1902, is still formally abandoned,
the new treaty offers compensations which
have their importance. Siam, it is true, has
access now to the Mekong, but France
receives concessions in the chief trading
centres of the right bank. Railways may
be constructed along the river wherever
navigation is impossible. Likewise, the
grave question of French *protégés*, a fruitful
source of irritation between France and Siam,
is now settled. A very important conces-
sion made by Siam is that concerning the
policing of the provinces of Angkor, Battambang,
and Siem-Reap. The police service
will be Cambodian, under French officers,
which would seem to be tantamount to the
recognition of local self-government under
French control. If France, therefore, pushes
through rapidly the railway system asked
for by M. BEAU, Governor-General of Indo-
China, and improves the river routes, these
provinces will become commercially dependent
on the French possessions in the
neighbourhood. In fact (though M. ETIENNE
does not make point of this) the process
of absorption of the three provinces into the
Indo-Chinese Colony of France is likely to
start as a result of the new treaty. All that
Siam can hope to get from it, on the other
hand, is the long-promised restoration of
Chantaboon and a cessation of the open
hostility of the French in Indo-China.

As is well known, the new Anglo-French
agreement did not fail to take into consider-
ation the views of the two great European
neighbours of Siam. We have heard
no details of the understanding on this
point, but according to the outline furnished
by REUTER in his telegram of the 11th
instant, the two parties, "disclaiming all ideas
of annexation of territory and being resolved
to abstain from anything opposed to existing
treaties, agree that their action shall be exer-
cised freely in the spheres of influence east
and west of the Menam basin respectively." It
may be remarked that such language
looks rather ominous for Siam. The "free
exercise of action in spheres of influences"
—the spheres defined by the Anglo-French
declaration of January, 1896—will not leave
Siam much say in the matter of adminis-
tration of territory outside the Menam basin
itself. But unfortunately Siam is so weak,
and her best friends see so little hope of her
regeneration, that her dependence, more and
more, on her neighbours seems inevitable.

The English mail of the 26th March was
delivered in London on the 23rd inst.

The Burnley, Lancashire, authorities have
decided that children must not be allowed to
dance the cakewalk, as it is demoralising.

An official report from the Governor-General
of Formosa states that 834 cases of bubonic
plague, with 589 deaths, have been reported in
the island up to the 7th instant.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and
Museum last week ending the 24th April were
254 non-Chinese and 54 Chinese to the former
and 65 non-Chinese and 1,377 Chinese to the
latter institution.

The latest Bangkok papers announce the
death of the mother of the Queen, H.H. Chow
Kheon Chom Manda. At the first day of the
April Race Meeting Mr. W. A. G. Tilleke's
stable secured four "firsts," including the
Revenue Farmer's Purse of 400 ticals.

A number of influential Chinese entertained
Mr. A. M. Pountney, the Chinese Protec-
torate in the Straits, to dinner on the 17th inst.
as a farewell entertainment before he left for
Perak. Mr. Pountney, who may be remembered
in Hongkong and Canton, has earned the good
opinions of the Chinese community in the
Straits by his energy in putting down secret
societies.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE WAR

CHINESE CRUISER SUNK.

A SENSATION, BUT NO DETAILS.

SHANGHAI, 25th Apr., 3.29 p.m.

The Chinese cruiser *Haitien* has
been sunk off the Elliot Islands.

[The *Haitien* and her sister-ship, the *Haihui*,
are the two biggest vessels in the Chinese Navy.
Built at Elswick, they are of 4,300 tons dis-
placement and 17,000 i.h.p. Their armour
is 5-in. deck and 6-in. gun-position. They
carry two 8-in. ten 4.7-in. and twelve 3-pr.
guns, and have 5 torpedo-tubes. Their speed is
24 knots and their complement 374 men. The
sinking of the *Haitien* is a mystery. The Elliot
Islands are in the west of the Corean Gulf,
more than 50 miles from Dalmi, and have been
thought to be the Japanese naval base in the
recent operations against Port Arthur. The
Haitien may have been engaged in checking
Chinese runners of contraband.—ED. D.P.]

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE WAR.—RUSSIAN RETREAT.

LONDON, 23rd April.

News from Paris says that the Russians in
the North-East of Corea are retreating rapidly.

ANOTHER MINE-DISASTER.

LONDON, 23rd April.

Admiral Alexieff reports that while launches
were laying mines at Port Arthur one exploded
under a launch, killing a lieutenant and some
men.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

LONDON, 23rd April.

The contract, formally transferring the
Panama Canal to the United States, has been
signed.

THE STRIKE ON THE HUNGARIAN RAILWAYS.

LONDON, 23rd April.

The Hungarian Railway strikers number
30,000; the railways are almost paralysed;
negotiations result in nothing, and foodstuffs in
Buda-Pest are rising rapidly. The Government
has called out the reserves of Railway
regiments.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 23rd April.

HEALTH AND DRAINAGE.

The rains still continue, and cause a good deal
of discomfort. The health of Canton is not, how-
ever, bad; no cases of plague have been reported,
and there is little, if any epidemic disease in the
city. The general verdict of the doctors is that
the year has so far been remarkably healthy.
In Shameen, however, there has been a certain
amount of ill-health. Several cases of typhoid
fever and dysentery have been reported, and
septic throats and fever cases are of frequent
occurrence. This is attributed to the under-
ground drainage system, which is to be altered
during the year. The Municipal Council have
decided to adopt the system of surface drainage,
which although on the face of it, and indeed
generally speaking, less healthy than the other,
appears to be better suited to an island built up
on sand, where there is constant sinking of the
substrata.

ACCIDENTS.

A blasting accident occurred on the 20th inst.,
on the railway, and was unfortunately attended
with the losses of two lives, and injuries to ten
persons. Explosions, on a large or small scale,
are, however, not infrequent where Chinese are
concerned. On Wednesday a chisel in course
of construction in the Sze Pui Lan collapsed,
and several people were injured, so that there
seems to be "bad joss" at work during this month.
It is just a year since the great gunpowder
explosion at Wing Chui, which attracted a good
deal of attention at the time.

OFFICIALDOM.

News in the political world is scarce. There
are vague rumours that the Viceroy will not
remain till the end of the year, but in this case
I think the wish is father to the thought.
Among officials Shum lacks popularity. One of
his victims, the ex-Namhoi, fled last week
from the country to escape the fate which was
impending over him.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued
the following report:

On the 25th at 11.30 a.m. The barometer
has risen in China and in the Philippines,
and fallen in Japan, where however the greatest
pressure is still found.

Gradients are very slight on the China
Coast, and light variable winds with fog will
probably be met with in the Formosa Channel.
In the northern part of the China Sea the gradients
are moderate, and moderate to fresh S.E.
winds will prevail there.

Forecast:—Moderate S.E. to S. winds fine.

WAR NOTES.

TELEGRAMS TO SHANGHAI.

We take the following telegrams from the
N.C. Daily News:—

"Tokyo, 17th April.—The Customs official
at Syongchin reports that Russian troops have
arrived there, but their number is unknown.
Russians are appearing at Kyongyang, destroy-
ing the telegraphs. The situation is disquieting.
The Japanese Consulate and residents at
Syongchin have retreated to Gensan." [Syong-
chin and Kyongyang are both in the far north
of Corea, in the province of North Hankyong.]

"Tokyo, 18th April.—It is reported from
Gensan that 33 Russian cavalry reached
Syongchin on the morning of the 16th instant,
and immediately occupied the telegraph office.
This is considered here as only a diversion on
the Japanese Consulate and 58 residents from
Syongchin was made at the eleventh hour, but
most composedly. Two Canadian missionaries
and a Japanese pastor are remaining at
Syongchin."

"Tokyo, 17th April.—Yesterday the Japanese
Government despatched a steamer to Sakhalin
to bring back the Japanese who have been win-
tering there."

"Tokyo, 19th April.—Japan's military pre-
parations are steadily proceeding and the
Japanese military spirit in North Corea is
running high. The abatis, the wire entanglements,
and the mines laid by the Russians on the
right bank of the Yalu are regarded by the
Japanese as child's play." [The Japanese speed
was increased by 14 or 15 knots at a push.]

UNDER COVER OF MIST.

Approaching the vicinity of the Western
Islands there was, naturally, great excitement.
There had been reports that an
enemy's ship was lurking somewhere around
Tenerife, waiting to send shell across the bows
of any ship flying the "Rising Sun." Luckily
the sky became murky and a most agreeable,
under the circumstances, "pea-soup" fog set in.
Under cover of this no one entertained fears for
the vessel's safety, and the danger point was
soon passed.

When the weather cleared a long line of
smoke showed far down on the horizon, that
being the only part of a ship, enemy or other-
wise, seen on the voyage.

TRROUBLEOME NEWSPAPER MEN.

Arriving at Cape Town on the afternoon
of the 22nd March the vessel was
besieged with reporters from local dailies,
all demanding news of the first Japanese
merchant steamer to visit the port.

"Yes," said our informant, an Englishman,
by the way, "the *Sado Maru* was the first
Japanese freighter to point her nose at Table
Mountain."

A VISIT TO DURBAN.

Orders were awaiting Capt. Anderson to
proceed at once from Cape Town to Durban,
Natal, for bunkering purposes. Steam therefore
was kept up, and the anchor was weighed
next day. At Durban the ship went alongside,
allowing inhabitants to walk aboard
by the gangplank. No Japanese steamer had
visited Durban before. The people there, fired
with admiration for what they were pleased to
call the "Oriental Britain," treated the visitors
extremely well.

THE VOYAGE EAST.

Setting out from Durban on the 30th March
Capt. Anderson again used his former caution,
going wide of the track of steamers. This
circum

MANILA NOTES.

THE LUKBAN CASE.

Judge Winthrop has handed down his decision in the case of the United States v. Vicente Lukban and Cayetano Lukban. The court found them guilty in the manner and form of the indictment. He sentenced the defendants to five years' imprisonment each, a fine of one thousand dollars each, and between them to pay the costs of the prosecution.

The defendants appealed to the Supreme Court and were admitted to bail in the sum of eight thousand dollars each.

Dr. Justo Lukban, practising at Wyndham Street, Hongkong, is a brother of the two defendants, and, it will be remembered, is accused of giving Ricarte, the Filipino outlaw, money to assist him to return to the Philippines. The Supreme Court proceedings will be interesting.

A LAKE LANAQ GUNBOAT.

Mr. D. Tramblay, engineer for Farnham, Boyd and Company, is going to Mindanao to superintend the setting up of the gunboat on the lake.

FRANK JOHNSON.

The Veteran Army of the Philippines has again come to the front in the matter of looking after its soldier dead. It has been informed that one of its members, Frank Johnson, died at the legation hospital in Canton several weeks ago, and efforts will be made to have the remains returned to his home in the United States. Johnson was formerly engineer of the fire department at Manila, and was a member of the Lawton Post, No. 1, V.A.P. He came to the islands as a member of the 1st Washington Volunteers in 1898, and when that regiment was returned home he cast his lot among those who had decided to remain in the Orient. Later he went to Canton, where he was employed as an engineer on the Canton-Hankow railroad.

CUSTOMS APPEALS.

Several important decisions have just been handed down by the Court of Customs Appeals. One of the decisions deals with a protest made by the firm of Messrs. Warner, Barnes and Company against classification made of a steam separator. The separator had been classed "as other machinery and detached parts not otherwise provided for." The court held that a separator used in a sawmill was not dutiable under the rules as it is sawmill machinery.

THE MULE CASE.

C. M. Hulett, charged with being one of the parties who had committed fraud upon the Government in the acceptance and purchase of mules for the use of Manila City, pleaded not guilty. The arrests in the case were made some months ago, when it was stated that four mules in a lot of thirty-six were then inspected and accepted were not sound and not worth the price that was being paid for them. Several witnesses were examined, and stated that as a lot the thirty-six mules were worth the price paid, an average of one hundred and fifty dollars each, as some were worth much more than that figure and others less. The case was adjourned.

A PROPOSED PARK.

The municipal board has taken up the matter of making a park out of the exposition grounds, on Calles Padre Faura and Herran, Malate, which was proposed some time ago by the insular Government. The insular Government was willing to give the ground if the city would maintain it as a park. The secretary of the board has been authorized to inform the executive secretary that if the ground in question is to be devoted to school purposes, the city is willing to maintain a park about the buildings, but if the ground in any part of it is to be used for hospital purposes, the city is not inclined to make the improvements suggested, as the park would not be available for popular use.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BAND PERFORMANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 25th April.

Sir,—Judging from the various letters appearing in your columns to-day on Band Performances in public it would seem that my letter has unwittingly given rise to some misunderstanding. That bandsmen should be remunerated for their services is both reasonable and just, but that the permission to perform should be characterized as a privilege or kindness I will never admit. "Griffith" should remember that as the services of bandsmen are only lent by the State and not given, the control by officers over these services can at best only be partial and by no means absolute. In a colony like Hongkong, where amusements are few and far between, the absence of a band performance usually means to hundreds of ladies and children (to say nothing of men) the privation of an innocent and agreeable form of amusement, and it was chiefly for their benefit that my remarks were intended. I ask any of your readers whether it is not deplorable that whilst officers raise no objections to their bands contributing to swell the pockets of hotel companies, that a public performance, on the average about once a month, and lasting for two hours, should be looked upon as a gross enormity. Napoleon once said that there was but a step from the sublime to the ridiculous, and the attitude of officers in regard to this matter is fast assuming ridiculous proportions.

Yours, etc.,
SEMINBREVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 25th April.

Sir,—"Bandsman" being under the obligations imposed by the Army Act on soldiers and officers alike has to obey orders whether they appeal to him or not. Surely occasions in which the performers in the band are put to personal expense must be very rare indeed. He should note that in my first letter I advocated suitable remuneration for the Bandsman.

My attention is next claimed by "Savay?"

Well might I cry out, "A Daniel, aye a Daniel come to Judgment!"

I am indeed flattered that such an erudite scholar should so tersely and accurately define the meaning of that very ambiguous term "pitance" which I used. I presume "Savay" values his safety even more than his shucks. Why, then, grumble at the bill for that safety and which, large as it is, is only a fair proportion of the whole cost of garrisoning this Island?

With some trepidation I venture to suggest for "Savay's" consideration that the whole is greater than the part" (Euclid, Book I, Axioms), and that although the whole military contributions may exceed one million dollars, the part, as represented by the average tax-payer's disbursement under the above head, may still be described as "pitance." Q.E.D.

I further challenge either "Semibrace" or "Savay" to publish the exact amount they, in any one year, have personally paid to the military contribution as apart from the other taxes for which they are liable to taxation.—I am, Sir, &c.,

GOLD LACE.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 25th April.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

CLAIM AGAINST HANKOW MERCHANT.

Chun Yuk Chuen, merchant, 48 Bonham Strand, claimed under a writ of foreign attachment the sum of \$5318 due by Cheung Yu Hong, merchant, Hankow, Mr. M. W. Slade, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon, solicitors), appeared for the plaintiff.

His Lordship asked if there had been a writ of summons served on the defendant?

Mr. Slade answered No; the expense of serving a writ at Hankow was so great.

His Lordship remarked that it was not usual to begin on a writ of foreign attachment in that way.

Mr. Slade admitted that it was unusual. But in this particular case they had told the defendant by letter that they were going to attach his property, so he knew all about it—he knew everything.

His Lordship—You are proceeding under Section 469?

Mr. Slade—Yes. Continuing, he said, that on 23rd July, 1903, defendant owed plaintiff in respect of transactions between them the balance of 19,211 taels. Between that date and the 11th September plaintiff sold goods for the defendant to the value of 15,882 taels and retained the proceeds. Deducting these proceeds from the original sum due there was still due 3,829 taels, equal to \$5618. It appeared that the plaintiff acted as agent for defendant here in Hongkong since about 1890, and very large transactions had passed between them. In the middle of last year the account between the parties stood at 19,211 taels in favour of the plaintiff. In July plaintiff sent in an account to the defendant showing the state of the account between the parties. On receiving this account the defendant in reply wrote a letter in which he admitted that he owed money to the plaintiff though he did not specifically mention the amount, but asked for time and suggested that the amount of goods in the hands of the defendant would be enough to settle the account and leave a balance in his favour; if that did not turn out to be so he hoped they would give him time to pay off the balance due. As a matter of fact it turned out that these goods when sold were not sufficient to pay off the whole of this sum of 19,211 taels; the balance outstanding was now being sued for in this action.

Lam Li Kok, manager of the Yee Shan firm of which plaintiff is sole partner, proved the account.

Li Yu Mui, gurnard, deposed that he was in possession of 2,81 taels belonging to the defendant.

His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs, and directed that execution be issued against the whole of the property attached.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR T. SERCOMBE SMITH (PUSINE JUDGE).

AN AUSTRALIAN CONTRACT.

Wen Koon Kwai sued Chun Soong for the equivalent of \$56750.

M. F. X. d'Almada e Castro, solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff. He stated in opening the case that some time in June or July last both parties were resident in Geraldton, North Queensland. Defendant asked plaintiff if he would like to invest money in a share in a certain firm in Hongkong, the share to cost £50. Plaintiff consented and handed over the money which was duly despatched to Hongkong, the agreement being that he should get a share certificate or book or else that the money be returned. In November defendant left Geraldton and came to Hongkong. A few months afterwards plaintiff also came over to Hongkong and asked defendant for his share scrip. Defendant replied that he had not got it. Plaintiff then asked for his money back, and defendant told him the money was all lost in the firm into which it had been put and smashed. He now sued for its recovery.

His Lordship after hearing evidence gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 25th April.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

THE BONHAM STRAND FIRE.

For being found on the first floor of No. 3 Bonham Strand (next to that burning) during Sunday morning's fire, evidently with intention to steal, a Chinaman was sentenced to a month. Another Chinaman, charged with stealing a purse, a new arrival from China, was sentenced to 21 days' hard labour; six hours in the stocks and banishment. Fires seem to be quite a windfall to rogues and vagabonds.

THEFT.

Twenty-one days' hard labour and six hours in the stocks was awarded a Chinaman for stealing an opium-pipe. Stealing pipes, by the way, seems quite a favourite occupation. Another man was charged by a Chinese student with stealing pipe. The student, of course, "did not smoke himself; he kept opium for his friends." Defendant, who was convicted for unlawful possession, was required to pay \$20, or six weeks and six hours' stock.

RUSSIANS AT HONGKONG.

Three Russian vagrants were sent to the House of Detention. The men were stranded from various ships, one of them being a deserter from the Queen Louise. It appears that they applied at the Russian Consulate for assistance, volunteering to fight for their country, but the Consul would have nothing to do with them!

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 25th April.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

ALLEGED STEALING THREES.

Some very curious articles, brought forward as evidence, at times find their way into the Police Court. Yesterday morning of all things imaginable a tree was dragged before Mr. Kemp. A Chinaman charged some of his neighbours with stealing it. The case was remanded.

CHARGE AGAINST A SHIP'S CAPTAIN.

A Marine Court of Enquiry sat at Singapore on the 14th inst., to enquire into a charge of neglect of duty preferred against Capt. Primrose, the Master of the s.s. *Ban Whatt Soon*, while in the command of the vessel. W. Ramsey, chief officer of the *Ban Whatt Soon*, stated that they were entering Rhio Strait about 8 p.m. on Feb. 12. The Kerass light was just in sight. The captain and serang, relied witness who went below till 10 past 9. The serang then came below and called witness and he went on the bridge. Witness saw the Kerass light well on the starboard bow. That was running into the north could penetrate into India, the accumulation of provisions, artillery, and arms of all sorts, which England has provided there in view of an attack. I have also seen the troops, she keeps there permanently, and the barracks which have been constructed for troops which could easily be concentrated there by the railway, at the very first alarm. When in 1898 I read in the like newspapers about the pretended unmeasurability of Great Britain, as to a possible invasion of India by Russian troops, I wondered which predominated, the ignorance of the writers or their confidence in the public credulity.

M. de Lanessan is inclined to believe the correctness of the account published in England of the interview said to have taken place in London between M. de Courcey and Lord Salisbury, who is reported to have replied to the French Ambassador—*I know all that, and that there is a shed where travellers, by simply signing a receipt, are provided with fur overcoats and boots, which are returned at Ledokhalmi.*

"I have myself seen at Peshawar, perhaps the only point where an army coming from the north could penetrate into India, the accumulation of provisions, artillery, and arms of all sorts, which England has provided there in view of an attack. I have also seen the troops, she keeps there permanently, and the barracks which have been constructed for troops which could easily be concentrated there by the railway, at the very first alarm.

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Referring to the assurance said to have been given by Count Muraviev to President Faure in 1898. "If you fight, we will fight," and the argument that France must, therefore, take up arms in favour of Russia now, the ex-Minister writes:

"All that is very serious, because Russia could not then be of any use to us in the European war; that all she could attempt would be to make a diversion against India, and that there the English had nothing to fear."

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Teleggraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed.

Letters.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

N. 11, KNUTSFORD TERRACE.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGE CO. LTD. Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1067]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. WENDT & COMPANY, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, have on the 8th April, 1904, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS, of the following TRADE MARKS, viz.:

(1) An oval representation of the sojourn of Soo Moo in captivity tending sheep in the land of the Tartars. The whole being surrounded by a Dragon Pattern Border.

(2) An oval shaped pictorial representation of nine Chinese singing girls in a balcony making music on various Chinese instruments, the surroundings and costumes being those of the Shanghai District; the whole is surrounded by an ornamental border in the name of the said Messrs. WENDT & COMPANY, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

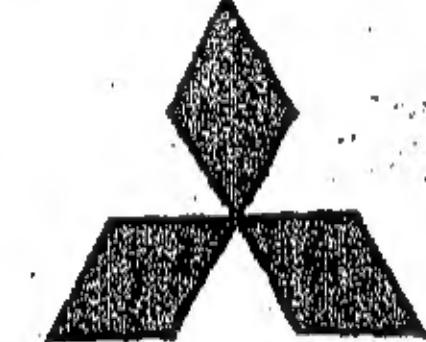
The TRADE MARKS have been used by the Applicants in respect of the following goods, in the following class, viz.:

Metal Trays in Class 13.

Facsimiles of such TRADE MARKS can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 23rd day of April, 1904.

(Signed) JOHN HASTINGS, 1008, Solicitor for the Applicants.



MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA.
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT, MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address, "IWASAKI," which applies to all Branch Offices and Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

A1, ABC 5th Edition, Western Union Codes used.

All Letters Addressed—

MANAGER, MITSUBISHI Co., with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES:—

SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.

HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.

MANILA: COMPANIA MARITIMA.

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Arsenals; the Imperial Railway, Sanyo, Kiushu and the other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamer.

EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North China, Korean ports and America.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shinsei, Namezawa and Kami-Yamada Collieries and the Hojo Colliery, which will be ready to produce on a large scale the best Bunker Coal from 1905.

Agents for Kigio, Konatsu (Iwagawa) and Matsushima Coals.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1903 by the Company amounted to 1,210,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and this well-known best and most economical steam Coal in the East is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1099]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, for ACCOUNT OF Captain W. G. SIMPSON, R.M.,

on FRIDAY,

the 29th APRIL, 1904, at 11.30 A.M., at No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, The Peak,

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, contained therein.

Particulars as per Catalogues.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1100]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 29th APRIL, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 12, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, &c.,

Comprising:—

TABLES, CHAIRS, MARBLE TOP SIDEBOARD, CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, WARDROBE with GLASS DOORS, BEDSTEADS, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLE, and COPPER COOKING UTENSILS;

OFFICE DESKS, Two COPYING PRESSSES, BOOK-SHELVES, GLASS CASE, &c., &c., &c.

3 IRON SAFES, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1102]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, for ACCOUNT OF Major BRYAN,

FRIDAY,

the 29th APRIL, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 12, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon,

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, contained therein.

Particulars as per Catalogues.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1101]

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship

"NITHSDALE,"

Captain Cameron, will be despatched for the above port TOMORROW, the 27th inst., afternoon.

For Freight, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1103]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ERNEST SIMONS,"

Captain Bourdon, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 2nd May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1104]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"RAS ISSA,"

will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 26th May.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1105]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"STRASSBURG,"

Captain Madson, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless noticed to the contrary be given before NOON, To-DAY, the 25th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd May, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1904. [1096]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of the Members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held to-

MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 27th APRIL, 1904, at 3.30 P.M. at the CHAMBER ROOM, City Hall, for the purpose of receiving the Committee's Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1903, electing the Committee for the ensuing year and transacting general business.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1904. [1046]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING

of Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL, on

SATURDAY, the 30th APRIL, 1904, at 2.30 P.M.

4 P.M.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [1047]

SWATOW DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,

No. 42.

A Submerged Wreck of Cuphei Point.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

Master of the British Steamer "YIK-SANG" having, on the 21st instant, passed a submerged wreck with mast showing about 3 feet above water.

Black Mount N 32° E true 31 miles;

Black Rock N 71° W 10°;

Cuphei Point N 20° E 52°;

Lat. 22 42' Long. 116 33' East.

The wreck lies in 13 fathoms at low water spring tides.

A. HOLZ,

Harbour Master.

Approved:

FRANK SMITH,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,

Sratow, 22nd April, 1904. [1059]

REUNIART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719,

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND

SHIPPIERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality

Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1050]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on

ROBINSON
PIANO CO. LTD.

\$100

REDUCTION

ON 11 UPRIGHT GRANDS

OF

OUR OWN MAKE

\$350 AND \$395.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE

OUTPUT FROM OUR

NEW

PIANO FACTORY

Cash or Credit.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

1640

THE
JOB PRINTING
DEPARTMENT
OF THE
"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"IS REPLETE WITH ALL THE LATEST
AND MOST UP-TO-DATE APPLI-
ANCES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF
FIRST-CLASS WORK.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUES,

CIRCULARS,

VISITING CARDS,

AND

COMMERCIAL
PRINTINGTURNED OUT ACCURATELY, AND
WITH THE GREATEST DESPATCH,
UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION
OF EXPERIENCED EUROPEANS.BOOK BINDING,
MACHINE RULING,

GOLD LETTERING,

AND

MARBLING, ETC.,

ALL EXECUTED ON THE PREMISES
AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.LAW WORK,
LEDGERS AND ACCOUNT

BOOKS

A SPECIALITY, AND AT PRICES
WHICH COMPARE FAVOURABLY
WITH ANY OTHER PRINTING ESTA-
BISHMENT IN THE FAR EAST.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904.

INSURANCES

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM-
PANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.
INCORPORATED 1851.
Cash Security ... £25,719
Total Losses Paid ... £3,769,240THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

W.M. MEYERINK & CO.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1903.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO

FIRE and LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSUR-
ANCE. Prospective on application.

TURNER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERICAN
TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1902,
£16,378,771.I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL 687,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS 2,867,115 14 10The Undersigned AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903.

THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.

HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1903.

L'UNION DE PARIS FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current
rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current
Rates.

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE
against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO., Agents.

Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1887.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from
the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out from
Lyemun (Pak-sha-wan Battery), on the night
of the 26th APRIL, 1904, in the direction of
the entrance to Junk Bay, at ranges from 300
to 2,000 yards, commencing about 7.15 P.M. and
finishing about 9.30 P.M., if the range is clear.If the weather is unfavourable, practice will
not take place.

By Command,

A. M. THOMSON, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1904.

1055

5 DAYS ONLY.

THE fees for the "UP-TO-DATE

SHORTHAND" will be increased.

As the last day of April is on an early

closing day, and Sunday is the 1st of May, the

payment of \$50 to completion for the full course

of 21 lessons may be made not later than

Monday next. If you enrol before that date you

may take your lessons at your leisure—in a

month, or 6 months.

The dull pupil pays no more than the bright

one. Pupils must be perfect in the 1st lesson

before we supply a second.

It may be learned quite as well by post as

attending the Studios at Hongkong or Canton.

It is not a school or a class; you come for ten

minutes, take your lesson, and return smiling

for the next. It is so easy you laugh at its

simplicity. Those who say "It's no good," ask

them their authority. Those who say "It's a

fraud," ask for proof. Bring such sceptics to

me, please.

Business Training Studios, Hongkong

(near G.P.O.)

Canton—144, Shamen.

WARWICK PEELE, Principal.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1904.

1090-661

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, TUESDAY, APRIL 26TH, 1904.

HAMBURG LETTER.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Hamburg, 22nd March.

About two years ago the Reichstag in a sudden access of the spirit of religious toleration passed a bill repealing clause 2 of the anti-Jesuit law which provides that individual members of the Order of Jesus are permitted to reside in Germany, but on sufferance only, and subject to expulsion at the will of the Government. They may be German or foreign nationality.

The news of this produced an outburst of indignation from the majority of the population, including many Roman Catholics; the ratification of the bill by the federal council was consequently put off until about a fortnight ago, when it was officially announced that the Bundesrat had given its sanction and that clause 2 had become a thing of the past. Protestants and liberal-minded Romanists alike were struck with dismay, protests appeared from all quarters, meetings were held, and the Press, with the exception of the semi-official organs, who tried to gloss over matters, was most emphatic in its condemnation of the act. This feeling is spreading and gaining strength every day in spite of the Chancellor's (Herr von Bulow) arguments in defence of the measure. The annual meeting of the Association of German Commercial Employees took place last week in Berlin. After the report had been read and passed as very satisfactory, the number of members having increased considerably during the year, and the balance-sheet submitted showing the financial position to be a sound one, various matters came up for discussion, amongst others the creation of commercial courts for the settlement of disputes between principals and their clerks, which has for some time occupied the attention of the Government. The meeting approved of the idea. Several resolutions were passed, bearing a somewhat socialist character, for instance, that the hours of work in offices and shops be regulated by Government. Sundays to be entirely free, or where this should prove impracticable work to cease at the latest at noon, so that special inspectors be appointed to see that laws and regulations in favour of the employees be strictly observed, instead of this being left to the police as hitherto. The endeavours of the authorities in the different States to promote continuation schools were gratefully acknowledged, but an extension of the movement was declared necessary, whilst the attendance at the day and evening classes should be made compulsory for all youths and girls under the age of eighteen. The creation of pension, &c., funds by the State was also strongly advocated.

The cotton trade of the world has received a severe shock by the suspension of payment on the part of the great American operator Mr. Sully on Friday last. On the publication of the news in the afternoon the scene on the New York exchange is said to begin description furniture was upset and broken, clothes torn, amidst intense excitement, and after the session was over the floor of the hall was strewn with debris. During the first half of the week pieces in New York had already dropped about 2 cents a pound, they now fell another 2 cents, but rallied a cent before the close. A sense of relief has been experienced everywhere at the removal from the scene of action of one of the principal disturbers of the peace, and as no further failures of consequence were reported Liverpool after a drop of about 40 points at the opening recovered some twenty points on Saturday, the trade showing some disposition to profit by the break in the market. Yesterday a smart rebound occurred, but to-day the advance has once more been lost on the news that Mr. Sully's offer to pay 40 per cent cash and 60 per cent within two years had been refused by his creditors.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 24, 1904.	ESANG, British str., 1,127, Bichard, Captain 15th April, General—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.
April 24, 1904.	HATCHING, British str., 1,267, A. E. Hodges, Foochow via Amoy 23rd April, General—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
April 24, 1904.	KATANO, British str., 2,123, James McBride, Moji 18th April, Coal—BRADLEY & CO.
April 24, 1904.	MELITA, French str., 784, Le Prevost, Kwangchauwan 23rd April, Salt—BRADLEY & CO.
April 24, 1904.	SADO MARU, Japanese str., 3,816, Geo. Anderson, Singapore 14th April.—NIPPON YUEN KAISHA.
April 24, 1904.	BOHEMIA, French str., 2,168, E. Muhs, Sandakan 1st April, General and Timber—MELCHERS & CO.
April 25, 1904.	CROWN OF ARAGON, British str., 1,474, Joe G. Dwyer, Cardiff 9th March, Coal—GILMAN & CO.
April 25, 1904.	HONGKONG, French str., 750, A. Suzorin, Haiphong and Hoihow 24th April, General—A. R. MANTY.
April 25, 1904.	LORKANG, British str., from Canton.
April 25, 1904.	LUNI, British str., 1,612, R. W. Almond, Manila 23rd April, General—SHEWAN, TOME & CO.
April 25, 1904.	SHACHING, British str., from Canton.
April 25, 1904.	STRASBURG, German str., 3,205, Madison, Hamburg and Singapore 19th April, General—HAMBURG-AMERIKALINE.
April 25, 1904.	SUNGKANG, British str., 1,021, John Holmstrom, Manila 22nd April, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
April 25, 1904.	TRESTA, British str., 3,428, A. M. Hart, a.m., Yokohama and Moji 20th April, Coal—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.
April 25, 1904.	WHAMPOA, British str., from Canton.
April 25, 1904.	YUENKANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, Manila 22nd April, General—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
25th April.

Courie, British str., for Foochow.

Samson, German str., for Hoihow.

Shaofeng, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

24th April.

ARROW, British 4-m, barque, for Chili.

BANCA, British str., for Shanghai.

BATAVIA, German str., for Bangkok.

EMPIRE, British str., for Shanghai.

25th April.

CHENAN, British str., for Shanghai.

HANGSANG, British str., for Canton.

HOIHOW, British str., for Shanghai.

ICHANG, British str., for Canton.

PRONTO, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.

TRESTA, British str., for Singapore.

TAIWAN, British str., for Canton.

CRESSY, British cruiser, for Mir Bay.

RINALDO, British sloop, for Sandakan.

VENGEANCE, British battleship, for Mir Bay.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

25th April.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—KOWLOON DOCKS.—H. I. G. M. S. Moore, Adamson, Treadale, Kinshau, Hoian, Seward, Vusco de Gama, Apurada, Taiping, COSMOPOLITAN DOCK—Indraelli.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

HAICHING.

Captain Higgins, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 26th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS DE PRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1904. [1094]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR.

FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON, COLOMBO, ADEN, TASMANIA, &c.)

Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship.

FRANZ FERDINAND.

Captain Matovitch, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1904. [1033]

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British steamship

YING KING.

Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 p.m., and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 p.m.

1st Class ... \$300 for Single Journey
2nd ... 150
Meals ... 100 each. "

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LTD.

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [577]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PALAWAN	Brit. str.	J. D. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 27th inst.
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL.	MALTA	Brit. str.	C. L. Daniel	P. & O. S. N. CO.	7th May, at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SUEZ CANAL.	BENALDEZ	Brit. str.	McIntosh	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 7th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP.	ANTENIO	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	10th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP.	ALGINOUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	23rd May.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL.	PROMETHEUS	Brit. str.	R. Girard	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	7th June.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL.	ANNAM	Freight.	R. Heinze	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	3rd May, at 1 P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	P. HEINRICH	Ger. str.	P. Heinze	MELCHERS & CO.	To-morrow, Noon.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	ARTEMISIA	Ger. str.	Gronemeyer	HAMBURG-AMERIKALINE	12th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	Stern	HAMBURG-AMERIKALINE	17th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	SHIMOSA	Brit. str.	Madsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKALINE	31st May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	RAS JSSA	Brit. str.	Forck	HAMBURG-AMERIKALINE	14th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	Jahburg	HAMBURG-AMERIKALINE	8th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.		SANDER, WIELER & CO.	22nd inst., P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	26th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	14th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About early May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.		SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	26th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.		QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.	To-morrow.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.		HONGKONG OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, NO. 1.	10th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.		HONGKONG OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, NO. 1.	11th May, at Noon.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.		HONGKONG OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, NO. 1.	28th inst.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
SHAWMUT	9,606	W. M. Smith	Saturday, May 21st
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Tuesday, June 23rd
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Thursday, August 4th
SHAWMUT	9,606	W. M. Smith	Thursday, September 1st
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Saturday, October 1st

Cargo only.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.

S.S. SHAWMUT	9,606 tons.	W. M. Smith	About 3rd May.
S.S. TREMONT	9,606 tons.	T. W. Garlick	About 8th June.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw a.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" have just been fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOATS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR.

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT.

MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 3rd May, 1904

at 1 P.M., the

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Until further notice the transmission of correspondence via Daly and the Trans-Siberian Railway is discontinued.

The *Bayern*, with the German mail, left Singapore on Friday, the 22nd inst., at 10 a.m., and may be expected here this evening.

The *Ernest Simon*, with the French mail of 1st April, left Singapore on Monday, the 26th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 2nd May. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 2nd March.

The *Coptic*, with the American mail, left Yokohama on Friday, the 22nd inst., via Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 2nd prox.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR PER DATE

Canton.
Saigon.
Bangkok.
Quong Ch'w, Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.
Hongkong.
Macao.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
Shanghai.
Liahsing.
Whampoa.
Mandu.
Kobe.
Shanghai.
Nantao.
Sanbien.
Macao.
Canton.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.
Amoy.
Haiphong.
Amoy, Straits and Raougu.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.).

Europe, &c., India via Tutiocin.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Saigon.
Kobe.
Canton.
Canton.
Cebu and Illeto.
Canton.
Canton.
Manila.
Canton.
Manila.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.
(Supplementary mail board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Yokohama and Kobe.

Aragonia

Prinz Heinrich

Shandung

Nithendale

Powai

Kinshan

Wichong

Fatshan

Hankow

Sungkiang

Powai

Kinshan

Rubi

Siberia

Aragonia

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 26th April.

COMPANY	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong & Sh'ui	125	£6672, sellers London £64.
Natl. Bank of Chin	25	£36, sellers & buy.
A. Shares	25	£36, sellers & buy.
B. Shares	25	£30, sellers & buy.
Four. Shares	25	£10.
Bell's Asbestos E. A.	25	£5, sellers
Canton-Hongkong Ice	10	£10, nominal
Campbell, Atwood & Co.	10	£37, buyers
China-Burma Co., Ltd.	12	£25, buyers
China Lig. Co., Ltd.	10	£5.
Power Co., Ltd. & J.	10	£60, buyers
China Prov. L. & M.	10	£60, buyers
China Sugar	10	£130, buyers
Cigar Companies	500	£200.
Anthoni's, Ltd., & J.	10	£10, buyers
Philippines	10	£10, buyers
Cotton Mills	10	£10, buyers
Ewo	10	£10, 33, sellers
International	10	£10, 25.
Laou Kung Mow	10	£10, 32.
Sooyeh	10	£10, 170.
Hongkong	10	£141, sellers
Dairy Farm	10	£13, buyers
Fricker & Co., Gov.	10	£47, sellers
Green Island Cement	10	£22, sales
Hongkong & C. Gas	10	£140, buyers
Hongkong Electric	10	£13, buyers
H. H. L. Tramways	10	£7, buyers
Hk. Steam Water-	10	£15, sellers
Boat Co., Ltd.	10	£135.
Hongkong Hotel	10	£15, sellers
Hongkong Ice	10	£100, buyers
H. & K. Wharf & C.	10	£140, sellers
Hongkong Kope	10	£208, buyers
D. & W. Duck	10	£100.
Insurance	10	£100.
Canton	10	£15, buyers
China Fire	10	£153, sales
China Traders	10	£100, sales
Hongkong Fire	10	£200, buyers
North China	10	£67, sellers
Union	10	£20, buyers
Yangtze	10	£135, buyers
Land and Building	10	£150, buyers
Hongkong Land Inv.	10	£102, buyers
Humphrys E. & J.	10	£102, buyers
Kowloon Land & L.	10	£35.
West Point Building	10	£62, buyers
Shanghai Land	10	Tls. 105.
Luzon Sugar	10	£10, sellers
Charbonnages	10	£500.
Punjon	10	75 cts., sellers
Do. Preference	10	25 cts.
Raubs	10	£6, sellers
New Amy Dock	10	£22, sellers
Powell, Ltd.	10	£91, buyers
Steamship Cos.	10	£100.
China and Manila	10	£21, sellers
Bough's Steamship	10	£61, sellers
H. Canton and M.	10	£20, buyers
Indo-China S. N.	10	£60, sellers
Suez Transport and	10	22, 6d.
Trading Co., Ltd.	10	£10.
Do. Preference	10	28.
Star Ferry	10	£32, buyers
S.C.F. Boyd Co., Ltd.	10	£20, buyers
Co., Ltd.	10	£50.
Tobruk Planting Co.	10	£1, sellers
United Asbestos	10	£4, buyers
Do.	10	£211, buyers
Watkins, Ltd.	10	£7, buyers
Watson & Co., A.S., Ltd.	10	£142, rates & buy.

VERNON & SMYTH, Brokers

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 26th April to the 2nd May.

Day	Week.	Month.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
Aug. 26	6	6	6 49	5 1	6 12	6 6
			6 59	6 0	6 10	3 2
Wed. 27	7	7	7 26	5 5	7 1	2 7
			7 36	5 6	7 12	2 8
Thurs. 28	8	8	8 03	4 9	8 15	1 9
			8 33	5 0	8 26	1 9
Fri. 29	9	9	8 37	3 3	8 21	1 1
			9 07	3 4	9 26	1 1
Sat. 30	10	10	9 21	2 8	9 34	2 3
			9 51	3 0	9 44	2 9
Mon. 1	11	11	10 15	1 5	10 44	0 9
			10 45	1 6	10 54	0 9
2	12	12	11 49	1 2	11 54	0 9
			12 19	1 3	12 24	0 9

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRA-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

1.30 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
3.00 a.m.	8.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.30 a.m.	9.30 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
3.30 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m.	12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m.	1.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.30 p.m.	2.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.45 to 11.15 p.m. every 4 hours.

SUNDAYS.

1.30 a.m.	11.45 p.m.
1.30 a.m.	11.45 p.m.

EXTRA CARS at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

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Hongkong, 14th January, 1904. [913]

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TO LET